

PARAGRAPHS FROM THE DAILY MINING RECORD

A mine is like a regiment; the more drilling that is done, the better it becomes.

The fellow who writes these side lights of history, would find a lucrative field in prospecting building.

Always beware of the man who has an inside tip. The chances are he is an unvarnished novice.

There is a widespread contest to ascertain the most beautiful woman in the United States. To stop all the expense and excitement, we have found her. SHE is the lady on the gold eagle.

The idea that a market has always to advance, if carried out, would be worse than the endless chain business. Reaction shows normal methods. Without it, we should have not only inflammation, but sudden death.

Those who will doubt that there is any real gold produced in the West, will please look for the D under the tail feathers of the eagle. That means that it is coined at the Denver mint, and all insinuations that the mint gets its store from dental supply houses is false.

Mr. Harriman says if he were permitted, he would buy up a few more railroads. If he and John D. R. keep up the same clip, it won't be long before J. D. will own everything that has to be hauled over the roads. That will be better, perhaps, than having to work entirely for either one.

As a mere commonplace definition, a prospect is an undeveloped lode or placer claim. It means what the word says etymologically, when applied to mining, a looking forward to growth and development, says the Denver Daily Mining Record.

More broadly, the prospect should be considered as a quality, or a state of prospectiveness. The quality is found in mines as well as in undisturbed acreage. It is variable in extent and, as such, it may appear side by side with mine actuality. The necessity of development is felt in all mines and there are always directions in which the future of a producing property is still in prospect. When a mine ceases to be a mine, it ceases also to be a prospect, for it has returned to a condition of absolute barrenness, so far as the science of mining has gone. Thus an abandoned mine is one thing and a played-out mine is another. An abandoned mine is one that has left off its progress at a prospective point.

A mine that has succumbed to the inflow of water and accordingly been deserted, if no positive record of its ore reserve remain, is now of the prospective quality, for the cost of unwatering it, as contrasted with the possible results of the process, furnishes the uncertainty that is partaken of in the prospect.

One may go down the line of experience and note the many phases of mining activity, and he will everywhere find the three elements—bar-

reness, prospectiveness and mining actuality. Sometimes they merge, but in every specific complex the miner must take account of its component parts. Why not also the investor?

The Pittsburg Dispatch tells of a severe storm which the scientists attribute to spots on the sun. The Pittsburghers, then, really know there is a sun.

Doings of the Arizona Lawmakers

H. B. No. 48, increasing the salary of the attorney-general from \$1,400 to \$2,400 and allowing \$1,000 annual expenses, was passed.

New bills introduced were as follows: H. B. No. 133, Hampton, appropriating \$3,500 for relief of Clifton and reconstruction of school house swept away by flood; H. B. No. 134, Hampton, providing for mineral exhibits at territorial fair; H. B. No. 135, Coleman, making territorial auditor resident agent for all corporations filing articles in Arizona; H. B. No. 136, Guild, relating to public printing; H. B. No. 137, by request, payment of charges for bonds for county officers; H. B. No. 138, Day, for the sanitary protection of sheep; H. B. No. 139, Williams, amending Act No. 48 of the 22d legislature; H. B. No. 141, Hampton, appropriating certain sums for territorial institutions instead of levying special tax for their maintenance; H. B. No. 142, Bunch, for the improvement of territorial institutions.

Having defeated the 3-cent fare bill, opponents of lower passenger fares on Arizona railroads must again marshal their forces, for in the council Cleveland introduced C. B. No. 104, regulating fares on all railroads within the territory.

Cleveland's bill fixes the minimum fare at 4 cents per mile, children under 5 years of age riding free, and those between the ages of 5 and 12 years for half fare.

In the house the introduction of H. B. No. 143, which is Governor Kibbey's mine taxation bill, was the feature of the morning session. Governor Kibbey, in his special message to the legislature, outlined this measure. Under suspension of the rules it was advanced to the second reading.

The house bill reducing the force of Arizona Rangers was laid on the table. Sentiment in the house was favorable to its passage, but it was regarded as a useless undertaking, since the council had so overwhelmingly defeated the O'Neill bill of the same intent.

The house bill increasing the salary of the attorney-general to \$2,400 passed, also the bill increasing the salaries of the territorial prison.

Davidson of Yavapai introduced a bill amending the law with reference to community property, giving the husband or wife power to deed the interest of one to the other provided the interests of creditors are not affected.

The memorial by Bell invoking congress to amend the organic law giving the voters of the territory power to elect all their officers except the chief justice was adopted and sent to the council.

The council was at recess the greater part of the day to give the committee on mines and mining opportunity to meet for a consideration of the Doran bill and the governor's bill. The Doran bill has been further amended to meet some of the objections. It is said that there is no doubt that the Doran bill will be passed by the council.

The council adopted a memorial to the president and secretary of the interior praying that the Southern Pacific may not be given the low line right of way so as to interfere with construction of the San Carlos reservoir.

The council passed the house bill compelling county recorders to turn in all the fees collected by them. This bill merely removes doubts as to the construction of the present law.

Dickerman of Pima introduced a bill amending the law with respect to appellate courts.

Lockett brought in a bill providing for a new misdemeanor making it an offense for one to secure money or credit on representation that he will perform service for the person from whom he receives it.

The prison commission held a meeting this morning for the hearing of suggestions regarding the prison location. Mr. Weedon of Florence appeared before the commission, which is said to be favorably disposed toward Florence.

After the house met yesterday Bell again had the floor to speak for the bill reducing the maximum freight rate from 15 to 7 1/2 cents per ton per mile, but really to speak in behalf of the organization of a railroad commission for Arizona. For an hour Bell spoke on the commission question, and when he had finished, got the floor to offer an amendment to the maximum freight bill. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 13 to 9.

The house passed H. B. No. 98 for the protection of those interested in building and loan associations; H. B. No. 25, extending city limits; H. B. No. 39, permitting city councils to levy greater tax for improvements.

In the council the session was brief with little of general interest. House Bill No. 24, providing for the collection of fees by county recorders, was passed. C. B. No. 105 was introduced by Dickerman, and C. B. No. 106 by Lockett, being for the purpose of correcting minor errors in the Arizona statutes.

The substitute for H. B. No. 48, giving the attorney-general a salary of \$3,000 per year and expenses amounting to \$1,000, was passed, with only Pace in the negative. H. B. No. 46, providing for the pay of prison officials also passed, with only Pace voting against the measure. Pace is generally against all bills that increase the salaries of public officials.

The new bills introduced were: By Roemer of Cochise, limiting the powers of corporations; by Roemer, forestablishing a sort of juvenile court, giving to the probate judges jurisdiction over such cases and taking from justices of the peace power to send to and to the reform school.

By Dickerman of Pima, for the collection of taxes in cities and towns.

By Blakeley of Mohave, a primary election bill.

By O'Neill of Maricopa, a memorial to congress asking for the validation of city warrants of Phoenix issued in excess of the Harrison act.

VOTE ON FREIGHT BILL

Never before in the history of the territory of Arizona has there been such a mix up in affairs legislative, as exists at present in the house of representatives. Five different and distinct votes, all of which may be fair tests, have been taken between the men who favor lowering freight rates and the men who are in favor of leaving them as they are at present, three of which have been carried by the former and two by the latter.

The last vote is as follows: Ayes—Bell, Bunch, Coleman, Crenshaw, McCormick, W. Morgan, Murphy, Pace, Slaughter, Wallace, Whitesides, Williams—12.

Nays—Bail, Burke, Davidson, Day, Grossetta, Guild, Hull, Krock, Martin, D. Morgan, Mr. Speaker—11.

THE MINE TAX BILL

After a heated debate on the Doran mine tax bill, the same passed the council by a vote of 9 to 3.

NEW BILLS IN THE COUNCIL

In the council five bills were introduced the most important being C. B. No. 112 by Doran, providing for a home for infirm pioneers of Arizona to be located at Prescott, carrying an appropriation of \$20,000 and C. B. No. 115 by O'Neill which carries some of the suggestions in Kibbey's recent mining message to the legislature.

Captain Rynning

Goes to Yuma

Captain Tom Rynning of Douglas has received the appointment of superintendent of the territorial penitentiary at Yuma, succeeding Jerry Milloy, who resigned on account of ill health. The appointment of Captain Rynning was announced yesterday by Governor Kibbey.

The International-American says this leaves open the position of captain of the Rangers and it is rumored that Lieutenant Wheeler, who is next in line in the Ranger force, will be given the appointment. In that event it has been predicted that Deputy Sheriff Hopkins, formerly sergeant of the Rangers, will be offered the lieutenantcy, and that in the event of his declining the position will be up to Ranger Kidder, who is now stationed in Douglas.

The news of Captain Rynning's appointment is a source of much gratification to friends in Douglas and elsewhere over the territory.

Juvenile Court For Arizona

The juvenile court bill has appeared in the legislature. It was introduced yesterday Roemer in the council and is Council Bill No. 105.

The bill provides for the establishment of a juvenile court in every county in the territory, to be presided over by the judge of the district court of the judicial district in which the county is situated.

The bill separates the juvenile court business entirely from the criminal business of the district court, providing a separate docket, prohibits the confinement of said juvenile offenders with criminals or persons charged with crime, or even their conveyance from point to point in company with criminals.

The best feature of the law is that it places the disposal of every child offender under the supervision of the district court. While a child may still be brought into the justice courts for an actual criminal offense, the district may, upon petition of the district attorney, stay action by said justice court or set aside any action by the court and assume charge of the case. In this case the district attorney certifies that the child's interests would be best served by the operation of the probation law.

A justice before a warrant is issued for a child or offender may certify to the district court, the juvenile side thereof, that in his opinion the best interests of the child would be served by probation, and then the district court will act in the matter.

In addition to the above means of getting such cases before the juvenile court, the cases may be brought directly into the juvenile court upon the petition of any citizen a resident of the county.

The law provides that the court may, after hearing the evidence, either commit the child to the custody of its parents under the supervision of a probate officer or may commit it to the reform school. The release therefrom shall be upon good behavior alone and shall rest with the board of control except that the governor may pardon.

No child under 12 years of age may be committed to the reform school until after the operation of the probation law, it being proved that its best interests would thereby be served. Over 12 years the discretion of the court may be used.

The law provides that where a child is placed in the custody of some one other than its parent that that person be of the same religious belief. Such children may be placed with private families, private institutions or associations organized for such or similar purposes or be left with parents under the supervision of probation officers.

Italian Commission May Visit Arizona

A commission appointed by the Italian government to investigate conditions in the Southwest with a view to colonizing a favorable part of this country with farmers and cattlemen of Italy, has arrived in El Paso over the Rock Island under the care of A. B. Schmidt, general agent of commerce and immigration for the Frisco and Rock Island systems.

The Herald says the Italian commission is composed of Giovanni Brunialti and Tito Tabet, the former the son of Attilio Brunialti, deputy of Italian parliament and consul of state, and the latter the son of Cav. Eugenio Tabet, commercial advocate of the Bank of Italy, and two expert irrigation farmers, Mario Bosgoin and Serafino Carboniero, both of Vincenza, Italy.

The commission will visit in the course of its investigation of the Southwest the states of Texas, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Arkansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona.

The Italian government is interested in the subject of immigration from that country to the United States by the colonization scheme, and if favorable localities are found in the Southwest the immigration to this part of the world will be encouraged by the government, particularly with a view to encouraging the farming and cattle interests.

There are two dances scheduled at Gage Hall for this month—the Tombstone Athletic Club Dance on the 12th, and the St. Patrick's Day Dance of Protection Hose Co. on the 18th.

Japanese Invaders Came to Grief

Nine Japanese, after walking for eleven days through the mountains of Mexico, and experiencing severe hardships to find a convenient spot for smuggling themselves into this country, have come to grief and are now in the hands of the immigration inspectors.

Four of them were captured in El Paso; four were caught in New Mexico seven miles west of El Paso, and the other one was apprehended at Deming. They are charged with violating the immigration laws.

To the interpreter at the immigration station the four Japs who were arrested in El Paso stated, according to the Herald, that they landed in Mexico about three weeks ago and immediately started out for the United States, where they expected to secure employment. Very little money was in the party. They learned that the immigration officers of the United States were stopping Japanese laborers from entering this country and they planned to outwit the officers.

Salton Sea Again Troubling the S. P.

The Salton Sea is again causing trouble to the Southern Pacific and all trains from the west are late. The Sunset Express has been annulled and will probably arrive as delayed No. 13. The exact cause of the trouble is not known. Several days ago passengers related tales of the great body of water washing up against the coaches and it is supposed now that the increase in the level of the sea and high winds have caused further trouble to the railroad.

The water last week was above the track in places and wrecking train was sent ahead of the passenger to drive piles to keep the track in place.

Yaqui Indians Kill Soldiers

Louis Killen of Phoenix is in receipt of a letter from J. J. Hardwick telling of the killing of the colonel and eleven soldiers by Yaqui Indians from the fort at San Marcel. He did not enter into details.

A Nogales visitor in the city is quoted as stating that the papers there are afraid to publish the news for fear of incurring the displeasure of the Mexican authorities which might result with disaster to them should they cross over the line which they have occasion to do more or less.

There is still much trouble in Sonora. According to the Nogales papers stating that the Giroux Mining Co. is taking ore from its Sultana mine "under a heavy guard." The ore is said to be worth perhaps \$6,000 a ton.

Arizona Negro Murderer on Trial

A Solomonville dispatch says:—The negro William Baldwin, charged with a crime which in brutality and heinousness surpasses any in the criminal annals of the territory of Arizona, was placed on trial for his life this morning, Judge Nave calling the trial immediately upon the arrival of the train from Globe bearing most of the court officials of Gila county. It is expected that within a week Baldwin will either be a free man or under sentence of death for the murder of Mrs. Harvey Morris and 4-year-old daughter at Roosevelt on the morning of January 31st last. It is generally understood that there will be nothing half way for the negro—either freedom or death on the gallows, with little possibility of the former according to stories already published of the crime.

Mine Tax Bill Passes the Council

The mine tax bill passed the council by a vote of nine to three. O'Neill spoke against the measure; Weedon, Doran and Cleveland for it. The bill is now in the house.

From Thursday's Daily.

Charles Pearce, the jolly drummer, representing Long's preserves, is a Tombstone visitor.

Assessor Charles R. Howe has just recovered from a bad case of la grippe and is again at his official post.

Dave Adams, the well known cattle man of Johnson, came over today and was kept busy shaking hands with his many Tombstone friends.

Mrs. S. E. Berndt and daughter, Miss Doris Berndt, arrived last evening from Bisbee, where they have perfected arrangements for opening up a musical and art studio, having secured quarters in the Elks club building. They will leave for the big copper camp next week.

Two Mexicans were brought before Judge McFarland today and were fined \$15 each on a charge of disturbing the peace. In the absence of cash of the realm both are guests of Hotel White.

United States Marshal Ben Daniels has appointed Charles R. Meyer, a brother of Undersheriff Henry Meyer, a deputy United States marshal, vice Forest W. Hill, resigned.

Most Remarkable Tombstone Rose

A remarkable curiosity in the shape of a Tombstone rose is possessed by Alvin W. Howe, the genial, obliging and ever smiling tobaccoist. The rose has three perfectly formed buds within one rose and at once arrests the attention and admiration of all who view the same. Mr. Howe secured the "triple rose" from a rose bush in his own garden, and today found another of the same species which he plucked and has on exhibition at the cigar store. The freak roses were photographed by Mrs. Fly today and an excellent likeness had, affording an interesting study of Nature's work.

Former Tombstoner Killed at Cananea

A dispatch from Cananea, under date of March 6, says:

"As a result of missing his footing while working on the electric car line over which the slag is hauled, C. Choate, an employee of the Cananea Consolidated Copper Co., was ground to death beneath the wheels of the cars. The young man formerly lived in Cochise county.

"Choate was formerly employed at Tombstone, and under the regime of Sheriff Hunt was a guard in the county jail. When Hunt went out of office on the first of the new year, he came to Cananea and secured work on the slag car line.

"About 10:30 this morning Choate was riding between two of the cars in a train, when suddenly he disappeared from sight, and the next seen of him was when the last wheel on the car passed over his mangled remains. He had been killed instantly.

"The body was removed to an undertaking establishment and word sent to Tombstone, in an endeavor to locate his two brothers."

One of Choate's brothers resides near Douglas, while the other owns a ranch in the Chiricahua mountains and is engaged in the cattle business.

Copper Magnates Launch New Enterprise

Two great sawmills with a capacity of 500,000 feet every twenty-four hours, wash and door factory, planing mills, turpentine stills, etc., the biggest lumber industry on the North American continent—all this is being established at Madera, Mexico. It is a stupendous industry, certain to be carried out for it is controlled by the Greene-Cananea Copper company, capital \$60,000,000 gold, and at the head of which concern are the great copper magnates, W. C. Greene, Thos. F. Cole and John D. Ryan. There is no question of capital to carry this enterprise through.

The corporation which is establishing this great industry is the Sierra Madre Land and Lumber company, capitalized at \$15,000,000 gold. It owns over 2,250,000 acres of the finest pine lands of the Sierra Madre.

From Friday's Daily.

Col. W. C. Land is a county set visitor from Benson.

John Lyon, of Benson, is noted among the Tombstone arrivals today.

District Attorney Shelley returned from Phoenix yesterday, where he was on official business.

The Can Can Restaurant today received a large consignment of crockery and silverware for the tables of this famous hostelry.

Henry Kohonen is a Tombstone visitor today from his mines at Gleezon.

City Attorney Chas Bowman returned last evening from Los Angeles, where he was on a business visit.

The Order of Eastern Star meet to-night.

On the 22d ultimo, Dine Teossi, the only surviving war chief of the Navajos, and the only surviving signer of the treaty between the Navajos and General Sherman in 1868, died about eight miles southeast of St. Michael's and was buried the following day from the chapel of St. Michael's, the Rev. Anselm Weber, O. F. M., conducting the funeral services.

Disaffected Spouse Coming to Arizona

A New York dispatch says: "When Maximilian Gols, chauffeur, reached his home in New York on a recent evening after waiting in vain for his wife to fill an appointment with him, he found this note on the table:

"Good-bye, dear, I have gone for good. Your Jennie."

"Gols was crazed with grief that night and asked the police to send out a general alarm, which they did. His wife was described as 22 years old, 5 feet 6 inches tall, pretty and weighing 125 pounds. It is thought likely that she is going to Arizona, where she at one time lived, and to which place she often wanted to return. Gols explained that they had come from Chicago six months before and that she had taken \$125 which they had saved with her when she disappeared. He did not know of her being interested in any man."

Prominent Ball Man Visiting Tombstone

"Moggy" McGraw, famous as the manager of the "Giant" baseball nine of New York, visited Tombstone yesterday while on a tour of sightseeing through southern Arizona. His team is now in San Antonio, doing practice work and taking on additional muscle through liberal draughts of S. A. ozone. The gentleman was highly pleased with Tombstone, but if the purpose of his visit was to challenge our home team on the diamond, he very wisely refrained. After viewing the Adonis-like form of Allie Howe, admiring the athletic proportions of Oscar Goll, and measuring the tread of a few others of our devotees of the national sport, he considered discretion the better part of valor and—never a word spoke he.

Some Burial Rites Of Arizona Indians

Our various Indian tribes formerly disposed of their dead in different ways, some of which seem to us very strange and curious. Some buried the body in the ground as we do, others wrapped it in mats like a mummy and laid it away in a cave, or in a dead house where a priest was always on guard day and night to keep off the wild beasts. Nanticookes and Choctaws first buried the body for a short time until the flesh had decayed, then had the bones taken up and separated and carefully scraped by old men, who keep their fingernails long for this purpose, after which the bones are hung up in a bag in the wigwam or preserved in a box under the bed platform. The Yumas and other tribes of the Colorado river cremated the body, while the prairie tribes generally laid it away on a scaffold or in the branches of a tree, where it gradually dried up and at last fell to pieces. The property of the dead person was always buried or destroyed with the corpse.—Southern Workman.